PRICE TWO CENTS.

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PUT BLAME ON THE LARCHMONT KNOWLTON'S CREW SAY STEAMER CHANGED HER COURSE.

Declare Lights Were Burning and Night Was Clear -No Whistle or Sign of Danger Till Bows Were Together-Steamer That Disregarded Distress Signals.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 14.-An investigation into the collision between the Larchmont of the Joy Line and the schooner Harry Knowlton, which, it is believed now. cost the lives of at least 125 persons, was begun here late this afternoon by Capt. Withey and Capt. Stewart, the local Goverument inspectors.

The witnesses examined were the captain, the mate and two sailors of the schooner

who were on deck at the time of the accident. A lot of interesting testimony was brought out tending to show that the blame for the disaster did not rest with them. All of the stories agreed, and the impression made by these sailors, all of whom have spent years at sea, was distinctly good.

That the Exechment suddenly changed her course a few minutes before she was run into by the whooner, which had the right of way as a sailing vessel, was perhaps the most important point. According to the testimony of the men she was from one-eighth to a quarter of a mile away when she changed her course. The Larchmont up to that time had had her starboard light showing on the starboard beam of the schooner.

The schooner, all the crew testified. continued on the same course that she had been following for twenty minutes before this. That was east by north. Suddenly, as the steamer drew closer, the men on the schooner saw the green light on the steamer change to red, showing that she had changed her course and was trying to cross the schooner's bow. It was only a few minutes after the steamer changed her course that the two vessels came together. It was not until after they saw the steamer's bow going by the end of the schooner's bowsprit, the witnesses testified, that any whistles were blown or other indication given by those on the steamer that they saw the danger. The steamer was going at full speed, while the speed of the schooner was estimated at seven miles an hour.

The inspectors were greatly interested when the crew of the schooner described how, following the collision, a steamer which was headed west and to the south of them turned and approached within a a mile. Signals of distress were hoisted and everything was done to show that the schooner was sinking, but to the surprise of the captain and his crew the steamer changed her course sharply and went on up the Sound.

All the men were questioned closely in regard to this steamer and her actions. Refusal to answer signals of distress is a violation of law. The inspectors said they intended to make every effort to ascertain the name of this steamer and get an explanation of her movements.

The survivors who reached Block Island from the Larchmont have said that they west while they were making their fight for life. These steamers were said to be a Fall River liner and the Kennebec of the Enterprise Line, both bound for New York. It is doubtful if they could have seen the boats, but the inspectors think it strange that the signals from the schooner were

not answered. The inspectors did not go into the stories of the passengers on the Larchmont to-day, nor were any of the steamer's crew examined. They had expected to get the statement of Capt. McVay of the Larchmont, but at noon Supt. Noble of the Joy Line in New York told the inspectors by telephone that Capt. McVay was not in fit physical condition to be examined and intimated that it would be some time before they could expect a statement from him. Under the law, the inspectors say, the statement of a captain must first be obtained before any of his Consequently when the crew of the schooner got through testifying this evening the hearing was adjourned until such time as Capt. McVay's statement can be obtained.

Aside from the fact that Capt. McVay seems to have left the steamer while most of the passengers were still aboard, which one of the crew says was due to an accident the only thing to indicate cowardice on the part of the crew seems to be some statements made by Fred Hiegersell, the sixteen year old boy, who said that some negro waiters seized one of the boats and that the captain's boat was the first to

man to stay on his ship until his passengers are off," said Capt. Withey, the local inspector, to-night, "but there is an unwritten law which is higher than any statute law." Capt. Haley of the schooner and his men were a picturesque lot. The two sailors, both Swedes, had on their big sailor boots and the clothes in which they were rescued. They were separated during the examina-

typical skipper of a fore and after. He has snowwhite hair and a face like leather. For thirty-five years he has been sailing up and down the coast, master of big three masters like the Knowlton. He said he has been a sailor forty-six years. He answered all questions promptly and showed that he knew the Sound thoroughly. He of the different lights he has followed down the Sound. "It was a beautiful night for seeing lights; I never saw a better one,"

After passing Watch Hill the course was changed to east by north and then he went below, he said. When asked the usual mariner's questions: "Were your lights burning bright?" the old skipper drew himself up with pride. "They were burning bright, sir," he said, "until 12 o'clock yesterday while she was going to pieces on the

The captain said that when the mate called him from below the Larchmont was showing a red light. This was after she had changed her course, it appeared from the testimony of the others given later. Capt. Haley thought the Larehmont was within three lengths when she blew her whistle, and he only heard one blast. "It seemed to come just as her bow passed our

He described how he and his men stayed

on their ship until her decks were awash and then took to the small boat.

Frank Govan, the mate, a deep sea sailor for twenty-two years and a coaster for six, said that the schooner had been upon her course of east by north about twenty minutes before the lights of the Larchmont were first seen. "I watched him," he said, "and told the man at the wheel that she was going to leeward of us and for him to keep to his course. I examined our own lights and found that both were burning bright. Then I looked again and saw that the green light had changed to red. I ran and called the captain from below."

Oscar Johnson, the man at the wheel, and Carl Burgensen, the lookout, told the same story of seeing the green light first to lee ward and then seeing the light suddenly changed. He also said that no whistle was blown until the Larchmont's bow had passed the bow of the schooner.

The schooner's crew were sent home tonight. The sailors come from St. John's and the captain from Everett, Mass.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Feb. 14.-Miss Sadie Calub told to-day of how she was pushed away from the captain's boat as it was about to leave and how she was left to die on the steamer. Miss Calub was picked up from the top of a deck house. She said:

"I saw several men at a boat, apparently getting it out to launch it. I went up to the nen and cried out to them to save me." "Was it the captain's boat?" she was

"There were men with gold lace on their hats about it," she said. "I tried to step into the boat. Then a big man pushed me away. I think he was one of the crew. Then they shoved off the boat and got away. Miss Calub said the boat contained only three or four. She said she was told that it was the captain's boat and that it had too

many in it already. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 14.-The tug Roger Williams to-night brought in twenty-three more dead bodies, victims of the Larchmont. This includes the twenty-two picked

Two bodies were found to-day by fishing boats near Block Island. One was that of

At 6 o'clock to-night Samuel Lacombe one of the survivors, died at the Rhode Island Hospital. Lacombe lived at Manchester, N. H.

REVOLT IN COMMONS.

Government's Followers Refuse to Reenfranchise Worcester City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 14.-The Government's folowers in the House of Commons revolted o-night and by a vote of 192 to 190 rejected proposal to issue a new writ for Worcester City, which was disfranchised for corrupt practices after the election there last year and has since not been represented.

Sir J. Lawson Walton, Attorney-General set forth the reasons for restoring the franchise despite the flagrant corruption that had caused disfranchisement. Mr. Herbert Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, supported the proposal, adding that the Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who was absent, concurred.

Worcester, however, is regarded as a safe Opposition seat, and the rank and file of the Liberals and Nationalists were not giving any chances to the enemy, even at the Government's behest. They accordingly turned down the proposal and Worcester House. The incident in no wise affects the Government's position.

THE BABY TO BE ALFONSO If It's That Kind of a Baby-Otherwise Isabel Cristina. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

MADRID, Feb. 14 .- THE SUN correspondent is able to contradict on the highest authority the report that King Edward will pay a visit to Madrid the coming spring. He is expected, however, in the autumn.

It is almost certain that the meeting between King Edward and King Alfonso will be at sea, in the course of the cruise that the English King has planned for that time. Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of Queen Victoria, arrived to-day

and received a hearty popular welcome. A lady in waiting informs THE SUN correspondent that should the expected baby be a boy he will be named Alfonso. If a girl she will be named Isabel Cristina.

MADE ILL BY FALSE REPORT. Wife of Senator Hasenflug Collapsed When

Told That Husband Was Dead. It was reported yesterday in the Nineteenth Assembly district in Brooklyn, where State Senator Conrad Hasenflug and Police Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham live, that both were dead. The report said that Hasenflug had dropped dead in the Hotel Ten Eyck at Albany and that Higginbotham had been killed by an express train at Far Rockaway while out in an automobile. When Hasenflug's friends learned of his

upposed death many hastened to his home, at 976 Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, to learn more about the matter. His wife had not heard the rumor and when the first caller told her that her husband had died suddenly she gave way to her grief and collapsed completely. She was put under the care of a doctor. Henry Hasenflug, brother of the Senator, called up the Hotel Ten Eyck on the telephone and learned that the report of the Senator's death was

An hour later reports were spread that Magietrate Higginbotham had been killed. A telephone message from his home in Rockaway disposed of the canard.

WIFE SUES GEORGE AUSTEN.

Leave Obtained to Send the Papers by Mail to Palerma, Sicily

Justice Amend of the Supreme Court yesterday signed an order directing the service by mail and publication on George Austen of the summons and complaint in a suit for divorce brought against him by Isabel Valle Austen, to whom he was mar-Isabel Valle Austen, to whom he was married at Memphis, Tenn., on April 6, 1890. The papers will be mailed to Austen at the Hotel des Palmes, Palermo, Sicily. Mrs. Austen accuses her husband of improper relations with one Julia Reynolds at the Everett House and also on the steamship Minnehaha and in Europe. Austen is supposed to be travelling with this woman now. Mrs. Austen has not seen him since last July, but she traced him to Paris in November last, and since then her sister, Grace Valle, has received letters from him postmarked Mentone, Palermo and elsewhere.

where.

Lawyer Joseph W. Welsh, who is acting for Mrs. Austen, says that he had Austen identified in Paris and London, and that from Austen's statements he appears to be contemplating a long stay in Europe. Mr. Austen is a member of the Union Club.

HISSES OVER BISHOP POTTER.

WHITE RIBBONERS BREAK OUT IN NATIONAL CAPITOL.

About 1,500 Women Invade the Building to Advecate Prohibition for Washington -Congressman Webber Leads 'Em -Phoebe Couzins Opposes the Others.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-This was tempernce day at the national capitol. The advocates of prohibition had an inning. They made the most of the occasion, for no less than 1,500 of the wearers of the white ribbon gathered to voice their indorsement of the Webber bill, which seeks to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia

Chairman Babcock of the District Committee had announced that he would grant a hearing upon the measure to-day, and never before in Washington has the demon rum got such a drubbing as these hundreds of prohibitionists gave him. Four-fifths of them were women, young and old.

The crusaders met in the rotunds of the Capitol, then went out upon the east front and posed for a photograph. After this they marched upon the committee. Representative Webber took the lead. He won his election two years ago by denouncing his own party's stand on the liquor question and since then he has lost no opportunity to attempt to make good with the temperance people. A year ago, when Representative Longworth was married, he refused to subscribe to a fund to purchase for the daughter of the President a punchbowl as a wedding gift.

The committee room holds about fifty persons after the seventeen members of the committee are seated, and every available inch of space was occupied. A half dozen or so frightened opponents of the bill managed to get in as representatives of the Personal Liberty League, those who oppose the regulations of morals and appetites by law. They were all but mobbed by the crusaders. Those who could not get into the committee room roamed about the Capitol in droves; they filled the corridors and galleries and even lapped over into the Senate wing.

Representative Webber opened the argunent. Then followed brief speeches in favor of the measure by clergymen and representatives of the various societies whose members were outside. Each time speaker would score a point and give the demon a thrust there was vigorous applause. Those on the inside would first start the evidence of approval and then those on the outside would take it up until the applause reverberated throughout the

big building.
Finally the opponents of the measure came to the bat. Their numerically weak forces were in charge of Robert Crane, a representative of the Liquor Dealers' Association. Mr. Crane was unfortunate in ome of his statements and got into a lively controversy with Representative Sims member of the committee, when he criticised the temperance laws of the Southern States and especially of Tennessee. Mr Sims said the prohibitive laws of Tennessee had worked such good that they were to be

eral throughout the State Then Mr. Crane sought to prove by emi nent authorities that prohibition does not prohibit. He started to quote from Bishop Henry C. Potter. No sooner was the name of the Episcopal churchman mentioned than there was a storm of hisses interspersed with groans. The speaker was interrupted and Chairman Babcock had to call for order.

Mr. Crane further quoted the late Neal Dow, father of prohibition, as recanting in his last hours and declaring that he had been on the wrong track throughout his fight for temperance. At this there was another evidence of disapproval, for several vomen exclaimed: "That's not true."

Again Chairman Babcock had to ask that the speaker be not interrupted. Miss Phoebe Couzins was brought in in wheel chair to oppose the bill as the representative of the Personal Liberty League Miss Couzins came into notoriety several years ago by declaring that she had been engaged to wed the late Senator Fair. Miss Couzins said she had once been a

prohibitionist, but after a long experience in Kansas she had reached the conclusion that it was not a success. In prohibition States, she said, people obtain liquor by fraud. In Kansas it was sold in drug stores, and men who wouldn't be seen in a saloon would get their drink from the a pothecary. She had known men to buy bott les from druggists and go out upon the street, where they would meet crowds of boys, who would scramble among themselves for the privilege of pulling the orks in order that they might lick them.

Jere McCarthy protested against the bill in the name of 700 bartenders. James L. Feeney, chairman of the Central Labor Union, said he was a Jonah, but opposed the bill as the representative of organized

labor in the District. The hearing lasted for more than two nours and the committee wanted to go into executive session. There were others who wanted to talk, however, and they refused to leave. Finally Representative Olcott of New York hit upon a scheme to clear the room. He calmly lighted a cigarette and proceeded to puff great clouds of smoke into the overheated room.

"Oh, that poisonous nicotine!" exclaimed an elderly woman. "It's worse than alcohol. He might have the decency to wait until the ladies leave the room."

But the New York member kept on filling the room with smoke and soon the hearing came to an end. No action was taken on the bill. Last of the Cramps Out of Shipbuilding Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14. -- Edward S. Cramp resigned to-day as vice-president

of the William Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building Company and entirely severed his connection with the concern. Friction between Mr. Cramp and the board of directors is reported to have been responsible for his resignation. He was the last of the Cramp family in the firm.

Mr. Ro osevelt Still Has Mr. Bryan's Ap-

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.-William Jennings Bryan addressed the Minnesota Editorial Association to-day. Speaking of President Roosevelt's policy on public matters, Mr. Bryan said the President had done much and was doing much of which he (Bryan) approved (Bryan) approved.

TOURS TO FLORIDA
nayivania Railroad, February 19 and March
100 to Jacksonville and return, includes
uses while traveling on Special Cairs. Inde-

KELSEY SEES LEGISLATORS. Buttonholing Friends to Prevent His Re-

moval at Gov. Hughes's Instigation. ALBANY, Feb. 14.-State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey has been buttonholing his legislative friends and pleading with them to save him from being removed. Next week, it is known, the Governor will send his message to the Senate asking

for the removal of Mr. Kelsey. Senator Hooker of Genesee, who represents Mr. Kelsey's Senatorial district, has informed the Governor that unless there s something more than has been made public he will have to oppose the request for the removal of the Superintendent. But the Governor has made no response to this. Senator Hooker says that as matters now stand, without any explanation from Gov. Hughes, he thinks the majority of the Republican Senators are opposed to the removal of Mr. Kelsey. All talk of a combination being made with the Democrats with a view of having a working force at all times to defeat the Governor's object is

Senators Hooker and Tully, who are favorable to Mr. Kelsey, have told the other Republican Senators that their opposition to the Governor only extends to Mr. Kelsey' case, and if any attempt is made to make it go further they will withdraw from it. In legislative circles it is intimated that when the showdown comes Senators Hooker and Tully will be found voting for removal, and so will all other Senators who hope to be continued in public life.

KUROPATKIN BLAMES ALL HANDS Free With Censure in His Book on the Russo-Japanese War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The newspapers print long extracts from Gen. Kuropatkin's suppressed book on the Russo-Japanese war confirming the earlier reports that the work constitutes a very grave indictment of the Russian commanders and others responsible for the conduct of the cam-

paign Gen. Kuropatkin charges his Generals with amazing incapacity, negligence and disobedience. He is especially severe on Gen. Kaulbars, whom he holds almost entirely responsible for the defeat at Mukden. He also reveals a wretched lack of preparation and organization by the Ministry of War.

PEACE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Differences Between Honduras at Nicaragua to Be Arbitrated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. - Despatches have been received at the State Department from President Zelaya of Nicaragua and from President Bonilla of Honduras which are of such a character that the State Department feels that peace is assured and that the matter of arbitrating the differences between Honduras and Nicaragua s merely one of arranging the details.

Central America came very near being the scene of another war, and only the Secretary Root and of President Diaz of Mexico prevented actual hostilities Honduras and Nicaragua had both made up their minds to right and troops of each country were rushed to their respective rontiers. While the soldiers were waiting for the word to advance this Government stepped in. Mexico was asked to assist, and one day at a conference at the State Department between Senor Creel, the and Mr. Bacon, the Assistant Secretary it was decided to call for the aid of Guatemala, Costa Rica and Salvador. These countries quickly expressed their willing-

ness to cooperate in the interest of peace. Notes were sent by all of the peace loving Governments to those of Nicaragua and Honduras. They urged that the prospective belligerents refrain from hostilities and instead submit their differences to arbitration. The pressure was too great to bear and the answers which have been received to the representations made are most satisfactory.

WILL CALL HARRIMAN.

interstate Commerce Commission Still Desires His Testimony in Its Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The operations of the new railroad act and the advisability of an investigation being undertaken this summer to determine what changes, if any, should be made in the act were the subject of an extended conference at the White House to-night. Those who participated in the discussion were the Presi dent and Chairman Knapp and Commis sioners Prouty, Clements, Harlan and Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Harriman consolidation case was mentioned only incidentally. The chances are the commission will make such an investigation.

There has been a report here this week that Mr. Harriman would not be called to testify before the commission for the reason that if brought to trial in a case under the Sherman anti-trust law he could claim that the testimony given by him to the commission would make him immune from prosecution. It is the present intention, however, to call Mr. Harriman before the commission. A member of the commission is the authority for this statement.

MRS. J. A. BAILEY WINS. Contest of Her Husband's Will in Her Favor

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Feb. 14.—Surrogate Millard of Westchester county handed down a decision to-day admitting the will of James A. Bailey, the circus man, to probate, and thereby ending the contest brought by a number of nieces living in Michigan. The decision is a victory for the widow, Mrs. Ruth L. Bailey of Mount Vernon, who now inherits her husband's entire estate, valued at \$5,000,000 It was asserted by the contestants that

Mr. Bailey was insane and incompetent to make a will and that the will now admitted was drawn through the undue influence of the widow of Mr. Bailey. Surrogate Millard in his opinion says that the contest was simply brought with

a view of forcing the payment to the contestants of such a sum as the widow might feel disposed to make. "I fail," said he. "to find anything which goes to show undue influence of any kind, and, in fact, from the evidence it appears that Mr. Bailey was a man of fixed purpose and not influenced or led by anything. I fail to find that at the time of making the will be was insane or incompetent. I am con-vinced that the contest in this proceeding has no substantial foundation either in law

The weather changes often. The good quality of "SAMSON TYPE COURSE." ann-sidding tires

ERIE TO TAKE OFF MANY TRAINS

GOT TO GET FREIGHT IN AND OUT SOMEHOW.

It May Be That 20 or 25 Passenger Trains That Have Run in the Hours of Light Travel Will Be Removed From Schedule-More Facilities Coming Later.

Freight and passenger traffic officials of the Erie railroad are arranging a new schedule for suburban passenger traffic. The revision, Erie representatives said yesterday, is necessitated by the congested condition of the lines adjacent to this city in the last few weeks, which has brought the movement of freight almost to a standstill. The only way to improve conditions. they insist, is to reduce the number of local trains outside the rush hours.

Just what trains will be taken off has no been decided, but they will, of course, be those on which the traffic is lightest. The main line, the Greenwood Lake division, the New York and New Jersey and the Northern New Jersey will all be affected by the change and very likely from twenty to twenty-five trains will be taken off. Except in cases of duplication of service there will be no change in passenger accommodations from 7 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 7 P. M. A few of the night trains will be taken off, but generally the reduction will most affect

trains running between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M "The most important reason for the change," an officer of the company said, has reference to the handling of freight. During the last two weeks we have had to confine our entire attention to the suburban business, and as a result both the shippers and the company have sustained severe losses. The operation of so many suburban trains has seriously interfered with our freight business, which, as every one familiar with the road knows, is twice as profitable to the road and important to the public as the through and local passenger business combined.

"The Erie has a very large quick freight traffic, foodstuffs, fruit and other perishable goods. This requires prompt delivery that under existing circumstances we are unable to afford. During the last two weeks the road's losses on account of its inability to move this traffic have been many times as great as the net earnings from the suburban passenger traffic. As a matter of fact the present schedules tax the capacity of the road to its utmost, so that any trifling mishap throws the movement of both passenger and freight traffic out of order A schedule better within the capabilities of the system will produce greater regularity in the operations of trains and be more advantageous to the travelling and shipping

The reduction of the service will affect about 10 per cent. of Erie commuters. In no case will localities now served be deprived of such service as is necessary for he residents to come to town on business Officers of the road see no relief from conditions necessitating the present changes except the completion of the Bergen cut. which will not come before next year. Trains at present, they say, are run through the Bergen tunnel as frequently as is commensurate with safety.

NEGRO DEPARTMENT STORE.

Architect Williams, a Negro, Files Plans for the Building.

E. R. Williams, a negro architect, has filed plans for remodelling the abandoned grocery warehouse at the northeast corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-sixth street for a department store to be operated for negroes by the Metropolitan Mercantile Company, of which P. Sheridan Ball, a negro, is president. The building is four stories, fronting 50 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street, with a 25 foot L running north, and it stands on land owned by the Astor estate.

Architect Williams has planned to add two stories to the structure, fit it with an elevator and make over the interior at an estimated cost of \$30,000. It is to have two stories of large show windows.

The Metropolitan Realty Company bought the building last year and leased the land for a term of years. The company is an organization of negro business men exclusively and already operates a negro department store in Savannah, Ga., an apart nent house in Orange, N. J., a park of houses and building lots in Plainfield.

N. J., and a savings bank in Savannah. President Ball has announced that it is planned to expend about \$200,000 in stockng and equipping the building and to have it opened by May 1.

RACE RIOT IN RAILROAD CAMP. Several Said to Have Been killed and Wounded in All Day Fight.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 14.—Several negroe and whites have been killed and wounded in a race rlot that has been in progress all day at Thaxton, twenty miles east of Roanoke, at the railroad camp of the Vaughan Construction Company, on the Tide Water Railway.

A number of the negroes rebelled early in the day when some of their own color were discharged by a foreman. The whitee rallied to the support of the foreman and dispersed the blacks. The negroes took to cover and have been keeping up a steady fire on the whites.

The negroes cut the telegraph line between this city and the camp, so that nothing can be learned to-night. Fortunately communication was not interrupted until the whites had asked for assistance. A number of detectives and citizens were sent from Roanoke to the scene of the conflict to-night.

SPECIAL FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. Senator Tillman Gots After the "Big Fish

and Small Fry" on Salaries. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator Tillman to-day secured the passage of a supple-mental resolution calling for the names and salaries of all special employees in the Government departments of the Hanks and Harriman type. He explained that his former resolution on the subject was not swedping enough. Mr. Tillman holds that under his new resolution the meshes of his net will be so small that no official fish will get away. "There are some minnows and small

fry," said he, "that might have been overlooked in making up the lists. Now think we will get them all-ig fish and small fry: lobster and shrimp." It is generally believed that the Tillman resolution will disclose a large number of

LLOYD'S INSURES HARRY THAW. DEATH HALTS THAW TRIAL Agrees to Pay a Total Loss for a Stiff Con

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN. London, Feb. 14.-Lloyd's has added to its many odd insurances one on Thaw's life, agreeing to pay as a total loss if the prisoner is executed.

The premium is 30 guineas per cent. The mount underwritten is not divulged.

BIG GIFT FOR PRINCETON. President Wilson Says He Will Soon Make at

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.-Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton, in an address to-night before the Princeton Club said "Princeton University is on the eve of a great extension of her scope of instruction. Inside of a few weeks there will be a big bequest to announce which will make possible an immense widening of the work of

Who the donor was or what the gift was for he would not say, neither would he tell whether it was either Carnegie or Rockefeller who had made the gift.

MRS.ANNIE SCHERMERHORN DEAD In the Only Dwelling House Left in 23d

Street Shopping Block. Mrs. Applie Cottenet Schermerhorn, widow of William Colford Schermerhorn, died last night in the old family house at 49 Wes Twenty-third street, which is the only private house left in the block. She was 83 years old and was the sister of the wealthy French merchant who built the elabortae residence at the northeast corner of Tenth street and Fifth avenue. For many years her house was noted as having the best music outside the opera houses. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Samuel Bridgham and Mrs. John Innes Kane. Her hus band, who for many years was chairman of the trustees of Columbia University. died two years ago on a Thursday at 7:30 o'clock, the same hour at which his wife died yesterday. Relatives of Mrs. Schermerhorn said last night that they believed her will would stipulate that the house should not be given up to make room for a business building.

AMHERST CLOSED.

Five Cases of Searlet Fever in College Cause Suspension Till March 1. AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 14.—Because of

an outbreak of scarlet fever Amherst College closed to-night until March 1. There are now five cases of fever among the students, two of which developed today. The college authorities decided upon a strict quarantine. None of the cases is

NEW SHAKESPEARE PORTRAIT. Painting of Him at 28 Found in an English

Village Inn. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 14 .- A hitherto unknows ortrait of Shakespeare has been discovered in a village inn at Winston, near Darlington. It is a panel portrait, framed in oak, representing the poet when he was

about 28 years old. Two sisters of the innkeeper, who is named Ludgate, say the portrait has been in possession of their family from time immemorial, for which alone it was valued chanced to see it hanging in the public room of the inn and, being struck by its excellence, advised Ludgate to have it

It was sent to Christie, who declared that it was the earliest portrait of Shakespeare extant. It is said that he estimates its value at about \$20,000. The panel is in perfect condition, except that it is a little worm eaten in one corner.

UNION LEAGUE WITH ROOSEVELT In His Effort to Keep Thaw Trial Testim

At a meeting of the members of the Union League Club last night resolutions were passed supporting President Rooseveli Postmaster Willcox and United States District Attorney Stimson in their efforts "looking to the suppression of the publication and circulation of the disgusting evi-

dence in the case of Harry K. Thaw. The club members "regard the scattering broadcast through the homes of America of the disgusting testimony in the Thaw trial as a national calamity," and "demand that all trials and legal processes in which evidence is of an obscene and scandalous nature shall be conducted with all the privacy sanctioned by law and consistent with the full protection of the rights of the parties involved." They also "deplore and censure the practice of permitting such trials to become public spectacles."

The resolutions were introduced by Henry W. Hayden, the secretary, and seconde by Judge E. N. Hinsdale. They were passe

unanimously. SANTO DOMINGO VOTE.

The President Wants the Treaty Acted On at This Session of Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Roos velt has let it be known that he wants a vote on the Santo Domingo treaty before this session of Congress ends, no matter if the

prospects are that the treaty will be defeated. He is anxious to have the agreement disposed of one way or the other. There is every disposition to conform to his wish. Republican leaders in the Senate are confident that the treaty will be ratified. No concerted opposition has developed and the belief is growing that at least half a dozen Democrats, more than the number required, will vote for it.

TURKISH SOLDIERS MUTINY. 100 Go Overboard and Ten Are Drowne or Are Shot Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUI SURZ, Feb. 14.-A mutiny on the Turkish transport Hodeindah, while passing through the canal to the Red Sea, ended by 300 soldiers jumping overhoard while going through the Bitter Lakes. Ten of them were drowned or shot dead by loyal marines. The others reached the

shores and escaped.

The Hodeindah is now here. Everything is peaceful aboard of her. She landed seventeen men who were wounded in the

Two Cent Fare Bill Passes Pennsylvania House.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 14.—A bill making 2 cents a mile the maximum fare chargeable by any railroad carrying passengers in Pennsylvania was passed by the House of Representatives to-day.

"A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE-BUT!" Absolutely free from all injurious preservatives, occups no substitute for FERI AS Hams & Bacon.

ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY: MAY BE RESUMED THEN.

Puture Plans Depend on Juror Bolton, Whose Wife Died Yesterday-Other Jurors on Honor Not to Discuss the 2 Trial-Fighting Over the Thaw Will.

A telephone message to the effect that the wife of Juror Joseph B. Bolton was at the point of death stopped the Thaw trial yesterday morning when it had been in progress only a quarter of an hour. Justice FitzGerald at once ordered an adjournment . and Mr. Bolton hastened to his home at 1187 Boston road, The Bronx, but Mrs. Bolton was dead before he arrived.

When court reconvened in the afternoon the death of Mrs. Bolton was announced and Justice FitzGerald ordered an adjournment until Monday. .It is fully expected that the trial will then go on.

It is understood that Capt. Ricketts of the court squad had a talk with Juror Bolton yesterday noon and from what the juror said at that time it is believed that he will consider himself able, after a decent interval, to go on with the trial.

That the trial will go on, however, is by no means certain. The matter will not be definitely decided until Justice FitzGerald has had a talk with Juror Bolton after the funeral of his wife, which will be held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Between now and Monday the other jurors will be allowed to spend the time at their homes, Justice FitzGerald so informing them when he adjourned the trial to Monday morning.

Mr. Bolton was with the other jurors and entered with them when court opened. Court opened quite as usual and Mr. Delmas called Dr. Evans to the witness stand again. He had scarcely started his testimony when Court Captain Ricketts entered and whispered to Justice Fitzgerald. The latter called Mr. Jerome and Mr. Delmas up and there was a conference, at the end of which it was announced that a recess would be taken until 2 o'clock.

Juror Bolton did not need to be told what was the matter. He was out of his seat and almost out of the box before the Court had completed his customary warning to the jury not to let any one talk to them about the case and not to read the papers.

Accompanied by Juror Harney and a court attendant Mr. Bolton hurried to his home in The Bronx. Mrs. Bolton had been dead

some minutes when he arrived-Harry K. Thaw was greatly disappointed at the interruption to the trial. Thaw believes that his witnesses have made a very strong impression upon the jury, and he is impatiently awaiting the day when he believes he will regain his freedom by the jury's verdict. Josiah Thaw, the defendant's brother, was in court vesterday morning. It was the first time in several days that any of the defendant's relatives have

been present. The proceedings of yesterday morning, brief though they were, established one important point that has been in contention for several days. The defence has been making repeated efforts to induce Justice said to him when he examined him in the Tombs. The District Attorney has been trying just as hard to prevent it. Mr. Jerome has all along contended that the statements made to Dr. Evans by Thaw were not admissible as evidence unless the defence would admit that Thaw was insane

when he made them When Dr. Evans was on the stand Wednesday afternoon, however, Mr. Delmas at last allowed him to give his opinion of the sanity of Thaw at the time of those visits in the Tombs. Dr. Evans said he thought the defendant was of unsound mind when he saw him the first three times. On this statement, therefore, Mr. Jerome raised no objection yesterday when Dr. Evans was about to tell the jury what Thaw said. But just at this moment Court Captain Rick+ etts hurried in with the bad news about Mrs. Bolton, and proceedings came to ah

Before 2 o'clock, the time set by Justice FitzGerald for reconvening court, it was known to everybody that Juro: Bolton s wife was dead. Before court opened thera was a brief consultation between District Attorney Jerome, Lawyer Hartridge for Thaw and Justice FitzGerald. Finally ten jurors were brought into court. Jurors Bolton and Harney being the absentees, When Justice FitzGerald got on the bench

District Attorney Jerome said: "Since the adjournment of court this morning something, the fear of which has greatly disturbed us, occurred. The wife of the eleventh juror has passed away. However much burden that may impose on the Court, the jurors and counsel, to say nothing of the sorrow which has come into

his life, it has to be borne. "It is plain that this case cannot procee: to-day and that the elementary dictates of humanity would require its adjournment, and its adjournment until at least Monday Pending such an adjournment that the remaining jurymen should be sequestrated from their family life and their business affairs seems to be imposing on them a hardship greater than the State has a right to call for from them in the dis

charge of their duty. "They were, as your Honor knows, locked up for reasons that appeared both to your Honor and counsel for the people and the defence as entirely proper and wise; not because either the learned gentlemen who represent this defendant, or the prosecuting attorney, or the Court, had any doubt as to their integrity, but past experience has taught us some things not known to laymen,

that rendered it wise and proper.

"But in view of the necessary delay that must occur because of this sad circumstance it seems to me, after consultation with your Honor and defendant's counsel that the jury, pending this recess, should not be further kept from their daily avocations and from their home life. The people consent, sir, to the adjournment, if it seems wise to the Court, until Monday, and that the jurors need no longer be kept together and apart from their home life and their business affairs."

cerely. Mr. Hartridge was on his feet in a moment. For some reason Mr. Delmas was not there at all. "We entirely concur," said Mr. Hartridge, "in Judge Jerome's remarks and consent to what he has said."

Mr. Jerome spoke very slowly and sin-

Justice FitzGerald paused for a moment,

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